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Manuscript received 18 October 1960

## NOTE

### *NORMANICYTHERE LEIODERMA* (NORMAN) IN NORTH AMERICA

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THE distribution of *Normanicythere leioderma* (Norman) has been examined in a recent paper (Neale, *Palaeontology* 2, 1959, pp. 72-93) where it was shown to range from Spitsbergen (30° E.) to north-western Greenland (70° W.). Further information regarding its occurrence in North America has recently been obtained which considerably extends its western limits.

Dr. Frances Wagner of the Geological Survey of Canada informs me that she has found this species in a sample dredged from Cabot Strait (47° 30' N., 60° W.) in autumn 1959, and that it is probably represented in two samples from Hudson Strait (61° 30' N., 69° W.). The Cabot Strait specimens consist of one adult male right valve and one complete carapace which appears closest to instar 5. The material from Hudson Strait, which is questionably referred to *N. leioderma*, consists of one female left valve belonging to the penultimate instar dredged from a sandy clay bottom at a depth of 51 fathoms, and a complete female carapace, also belonging to the penultimate instar, obtained from a fine sand bottom at a depth of 145 fathoms. So far Dr. Wagner has not found this species in the Canadian Pleistocene.

Professor F. M. Swain of the University of Minnesota writes that he has found this species in northern Alaska and also believes that it occurs in raised beaches in Lake Champlain, N.Y. The former record extends the range of *N. leioderma* at least another 70 degrees westwards so that it now ranges over more than 170 degrees of longitude. Although it remains to be seen whether any specimens will be forthcoming from the polar seas in the sector covered by the U.S.S.R. it seems probable that the distribution of this species is completely circum-polar, extending southwards to reach an extreme southern limit of approximately 44 degrees of north latitude.

23 March 1960

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